The On-Reservation Fish and Wildlife Committee has adopted 2022-2023 Reservation Hunting Regulations.

"Since time immemorial the various tribes and bands of Indians now confederated as the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon held Indian title to and right of occupancy based upon aboriginal possession of certain lands along the Columbia River and its tributaries. Since time immemorial these areas have been historic usual and accustomed hunting places of the members of the said tribes."

Warm Springs Tribal Members may harvest big game species (cougar, bear, bighorn sheep, deer, elk, bison and any other species that may subsequently be defined as "big game"), furbearer species (beaver, bobcat, fisher, marten, mink, muskrat, raccoon, red fox, gray fox and any other species that may subsequently be defined as a "furbearer") and upland game birds (grouse, partridge, quail, wild turkey and any other species that may subsequently be defined as an "upland game bird") in the area described below for subsistence purposes.

The Fish and Wildlife Committees may adjust or close the hunts in-season, if necessary, based on hunter harvest surveys and subsequent updates. (F&W Committee Exhibit G- Specific Duties sec. 1 & 2)

Any Warm Springs tribal members (hunting) pursuant to this resolution shall carry an official tribal enrollment identification card and tribally authorized hunting tags showing that the tribe has authorized hunting of that species and will produce it upon request by tribal natural resources staff or tribal conservation enforcement officers.

The geographic scope of this reservation hunting area map: Hunt area as referenced in the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation hunting subject to the 1855 treaty "the retained rights of the tribe" to hunt includes: All areas within the boundary of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon (CTWSRO), as described in Article 1 of the Treaty with the Tribes of Middle Oregon of June 25, 1855.

The CTWSRO Branch of Natural Resources or its delegate will be responsible for biological monitoring of the hunter harvest. Hunters must allow inspection of their harvest for biological monitoring. This includes but not limited to deer, elk, mountain sheep, bear, cougar, furbearer, and upland birds etc.

Conduct of tribal hunting and trapping shall be consistent with Warm Springs Tribal Code 350.210 which defines On-Reservation Hunting and Trapping by Tribal Members. (CTWSRO Tribal Code Ch. 350)

Fish & wildlife Committee

Rafael Durchpum date. 7-26-22



Who we are

WARM SPRINGS TRIBAL CHAPTER 350 HUNTING AND TRAPPING CODE 350.010 General.

Since time immemorial, the various tribes and bands of Indians now confederated as the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon held Indian title to and right of occupancy based upon aboriginal possession of certain lands along the Columbia River and its tributaries Since time immemorial, these areas have been historic usual and accustomed hunting places of the members of the said tribes and bands and of the members of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation since its organization pursuant to the provisions of § 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat 984) as amended by the Act of June 15, 1935 (49 Stat 378) The Tribes and Bands of Middle Oregon executed a treaty with the United States at Wasco, in Oregon Territory, on June 25, 1855, which Treaty set apart the Warm Springs Reservation for our people's use forever and reserved the exclusive right to hunt on the reservation and guaranteed to our people the right to hunt on unclaimed land in common with the citizens of the United States.

These hunting rights and the wildlife resources on which they depend constitute an invaluable and irreplaceable asset to the members of the Confederated Tribes. They form an important cultural, historical, and economic asset of the Tribe and its members, The Tribal Council, in order to protect and preserve the tribal property for the benefit of tribal members both in the present and future generations and in the exercise of its sovereign powers, finds it necessary to regulate and control all hunting on the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon and the exercise of the treaty—reserved hunting rights by tribal members off the reservation.

Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs

Branch of Natural Resources 4223 Holliday St. Warm Springs, OR 97761 Phone: (541) 553-2001

Email: wildlife.tags@ctwsbnr.org
Web: https://hunting.warmsprings-nsn.gov



What's New

FIRE CLOSURE AREAS: REFER TO MAP AT END OF DOCUMENT

**Due to fire activity during 2020, the Lions Head area affected by wildfires will be closed to hunting from the designated gates west into the fire area (see map). If found hunting in closure areas, tribal members will be in violation of Tribal hunting and trapping code 350.210 subsection 18.

News Rules and Regulations: The Warm Springs tribe's Hunting and Trapping Codes are outdated and inconsistent with current tribes hunting guidelines for off-reservation hunting. The committee authorized these regulations to be rules and laws until the Chapter 350 Code is updated later.

New Online Website Hunting Permits: You can now issue tags and print your own permits from home through the new tribal online website.

Tribal Deer and Elk hunting seasons are restricted to 23 days per hunt; this is to allow reproduction, allow wildlife safety, and maintain herd health to meet our management objectives

Turn in Poachers – Get Cash

The TIP program offers cash rewards for information leading to an arrest or citation for the unlawful take, possession, or waste of big game animals.

The reward varies depending on the species involved in the arrest or citation.

CASH REWARDS

- . \$1,000 Bighorn Sheep, Mountain Goat, and Moose
- \$500 Elk, Deer, and Pronghorn Antelope
- \$300 Bear, Cougar and Wolf
- \$300 Habitat Destruction
- \$100 Upland Birds and Waterfowl
- \$100 Furbearers
- . \$100 Game Fish and Shellfish



Report Wildlife and Habitat Violations or Suspicious Activity:

- TIP Hotline: 1-800-452-7888 or *OSP(677)
- TIP Email: mailto:TIP@state.or.us (Monitored Monday-Friday, 8 am- 5:00 pm)

General Wildlife Rules & Laws

For complete hunting and trapping codes, See Tribal codes at https://warmsprings-nsn.gov/government/tribal-code/?pid=1036

Tribal Identification and Tag or Permit: No member of the Tribes shall exercise treaty hunting rights unless he or she has in possession an identification card issued by the Tribal Registrar showing him to be a duly enrolled member of the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon Such card shall be carried on the person of the member at all times and upon demand shall be shown to any federal, or tribal officer Any lending or unauthorized alteration or use of identification cards is prohibited.

Hunting Reservation: The Treaty of June 25, 1855, reserved to the Tribes exclusive hunting rights on the reservation, and it shall be unlawful for any person to hunt within the reservation in violation of Chapter 350 Code.

Shooting Hours: Big game animals may be shot and harvested only from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

Definition of Hunting: Hunting means chasing, driving, flushing, attracting, pursuing, worrying, following or on the trail of, shooting at, stalking, or lying in wait for any wildlife whether or not such wildlife is then/ or subsequently captured, killed, taken, or wounded.

Age Limit: Only youth 12 or older may hunt big game, **except** an 11-year-old and younger may hunt under the tribal youth mentor system. The youth hunter must be accompanied by an adult 18 or older. The adult shall be either the youth, parent, or legal guardian or have the expressed consent of the youth's parent or legal guardian.

Bag and Possession Limits A tribal hunter may harvest only as many of a big game animal species as he or she has legal tags in possession. Bag Limit: For deer and elk general seasons bag limit is (1) per season within the reservation Off-reservation hunting is unlimited with the exception of special hunts.

Mandatory Report Requirements: All big game hunters must complete a Mandatory Hunter Report for each tag they are issued. Hunters are required to submit a report by phone or online within 15 days after harvest. Hunters who do not harvest, or did not hunt with their tag, are required to report within ten days after the close of the hunting season or when trying to issue additional tags for subsequent seasons.

Waste of Game: Hunters must remove and care for the edible meat of big game animals, including black bears and mountain lions. This includes the meat from the hind quarters as far down as the hock, meat from the front quarters as far down as the knee, and meat along the backbone, the loin, and the tenderloin. It does not include meat of the head or neck, meat covering or between the ribs, internal organs, or meat on the bones after close trimming. Although it is encouraged that tribal members utilize all parts and flesh of big game animals for consumption and/or donate to natural resources freezer for community distribution for funerals, celebrations, ceremonies, and feast purposes.

Wounding and Retrieving: No person shall wound or kill any big game animal without making a reasonable effort to retrieve it and reduce it to possession. It is unlawful to enter private property posted, cultivated, or in an irrigated pasture without the landowner's permission to retrieve the game.

The killing of Wounded Game: Any member may kill wildlife that is found suffering from mortal wounds. Members shall take reasonable steps to prevent waste, including immediately notifying Conservation Officers and BNR as soon as practicable.

Electronic Calls: No electronic calls may be used to attract big game for harvest, **except** such calls may be used to attract mountain lions, black bears, unprotected species coyotes, bobcats, feral dogs, etc., where approved by the F&W committee.

Contact Us

Turn in poachers (541) 553-1171

Department OfficesOffices are open 8 am–5 pm,
Monday through Friday.

Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs

1233 Veterans Street/PO Box C Warm Springs, OR 97761 General Phone: (541) 553-1161 General Fax: (541) 553-1924

Branch of Natural Resources

4223 Holliday Street/P.O. BOX C Warm Springs, OR 97761 General Phone: (541) 553-2001 General Fax: (541) 553-1994

Conservation Enforcement Supervisor & Manager

4223 Holliday Street P.O. BOX C Warm Spring, OR 97761 (541) 553-2033 & 2043

Enforcement Officer(s)

(541) 553-1171

(541) 553-2038

Wildlife Biologists (541) 553-2046

contents

what's new3
general wildlife rules & laws 3
it is unlawful to5
weapon restrictions6
archery equipment6
tagging and transporting game $\underline{\ .\ 7}$
roads trails motor vehicles and
wildlife8
what is a lottery and controlled
tribal hunt?8
youth hunt information9
2022 reservation hunting season
regulations10
2022 reservation deer season: $\underline{10}$
2022 reservation elk season: 10
2022 reservation special animal
hunts:11
2022-2022 small game &
furbearer seasons: 12
2022-2022 upland bird seasons:
<u>13</u>
reservation upland game bird
hunts 13

Know the Laws

These rules and regulations—Serve as the 2022 Warm Springs Tribes Hunting and Regulations guidelines—summarize the rules and laws that regulate big game hunting for Warm Springs tribal members.

Although this document is a convenient quick-reference document for off-reservation big game regulations, they are not all-encompassing resources.

For an in-depth look at the tribe's big game hunting laws and codes, visit Chapter 350 Hunting and Trapping Code.

You can use the references in this document—such as Ch. 350 & OAR 46—to search the tribal gov't's website for the detailed code or rule that underpins the rules and regulations summary.

If you have questions about a particular rule or regulation, call or visit the BNR office.

Who makes the rules?

The Tribes Fish and Wildlife Committee passes the rules and regulations summarized in these guidelines. Appointed by the Tribal Council, the F&W committee consists of six committee members, and each serves a three-year term before committee members make changes to wildlife regulations and rules. They listen to recommendations from the Branch of Natural Resources biologists. They also receive input from the public and tribal hunters in a formal community hunter meeting and take advice from the tribal attorney and BNR Dept. manager.

If you have feedback or suggestions for committee members, you can contact the tribal committee secretary lead via the Tribal Council office.

Fish and Wildlife Committee members

Rafael Queahpama, On Reservation Chairman
Cyril Jim, On Reservation Vice Chair
Erland Suppah Jr, On Reservation Committee
Bruce Jim, Off-Reservation Chairman
Ronald Suppah, Off-Reservation Vice Chair
Emerson Squiemphen, Off-Reservation/ Ceremonial Hunt Lead
(541) 553-3257, Committee Secretary at Tribal Council Office
Shardae Miller, shardae.m@wstribes.org, Tribal Council Office

It is Unlawful To

- » Hunt or take any wildlife without a valid Tribal ID and without the required tag or permit in possession.
- » Hunt while intoxicated, hunting, or discharging of any firearm by any person while under the influence of any intoxicating substance, including alcohol or narcotic drugs, is prohibited.
- » Hunting by Firearms Convicts: It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in any hunting or exercise any hunting rights if such person has been convicted for firearms violations and a court order prohibits them from possessing firearms.
- » Party hunt or help fill another person's tag.
- » Transfer any Tribal ID, tag(s), or permit or use another's Tribal ID, tag(s), or permit to acquire more hunt tags per species than allowed by committee rule.
- **»** Shoot from or across the traveled portion, shoulders, or embankments of any road maintained by any government entity.
- » Discharging a firearm (including a bow and arrow) is prohibited in or within 150 yards of a developed recreation site, a residence, or any place where people are likely to be.
- » Hunt big game or game birds from or by the use of any motorized vehicle, except for holders of a valid disabled person's Motor Vehicle Hunting Permit when a vehicle is stopped and off public roadways.
- » Use any motorized vehicle to molest, stir up, rally, or drive any game animal or game bird.
- » Operate or use as an aid to hunting a motor vehicle in violation of area, trail, or road restrictions.
- » To use aircraft, including unmanned aircraft, to locate game or furbearing animals and communicate the location to persons on the ground, or to use any helicopter to transport hunters, gear, or game except at established landing fields.
- » Make use of any aircraft, including unmanned aircraft, to locate any big game animals to hunt those animals during the same calendar day those animals were located from the air.
- » Fail to produce wildlife for inspection upon request of a conservation enforcement officer, OSP, or other person authorized to enforce hunting and trapping rules and regulations.
- » Destroy or disturb traps, or remove any wildlife from traps belonging to others.
- » Intentionally interfere with the lawful taking of wildlife or lawful predator control by another.
- » Operate a snowmobile, ATV, or UTV unless firearms and bows are unloaded except for the following circumstances:
- (a) A person who is licensed to carry a concealed handgun in Oregon
- (b) A current or honorably retired law enforcement officer
 - For this regulation "unloaded" means
- (I) Revolver-no live cartridge in the chamber that is aligned with the hammer,
- (II) Muzzleloader not capped or primer,
- (III) Bow all arrows in the guiver.
- (IV) All Other Firearms no live cartridge in the chamber
- » To hunt any animal or bird with the aid of a spotlight, flashlight, or artificial light of any kind, except unprotected or predatory animals.
- » Hunt big game with dogs except for black bears, bobcats, and mountain lions. The use of one blood-trailing dog controlled by leash during lawful hunting hours and within 72 hours of hitting a big game animal is allowed to track wounded animals and aid in recovery.
- » To hunt any game animal/bird by means of baiting, Bait is defined as any substance, including grain, salt in any form (liquid or solid), or any other substance placed to attract game animals/birds, except synthetic liquid scent for deer and elk.
- » Take big game with the aid of radio telemetry; use of telemetry equipment with hounds or other sporting doos is allowed.
- » To possess or transport game or parts (including heads and horns) taken by another person without having a completed written and signed statement with contact information and legal tag number.
- » Use any poisoning, immobilizing, or tranquilizing drug or chemical to hunt or kill any game mammal.

Unauthorized Treaty Hunting and Trapping

It shall be unlawful for Warm Springs tribal members to:

- » Engages or attempts to engage in the exercise of Warm Springs treaty, hunting or trapping within the Warm Springs Reservation or upon off-reservation hunt area in the company of any person who is not authorized to exercise such rights; or
- » Allow a person who is not authorized to exercise Warm Springs treaty hunting or trapping right to hunt or take big game wildlife for them, or assist them in exercising such rights.

Unlawful for a non-member of the Warm Springs tribe to:

- » Engages or attempts to engage in the exercise of treaty hunting or trapping within the Warm Springs Reservation
- » Hunt or take big game wildlife for a tribal member or assist such member in exercising their Treaty hunting and trapping rights.

This section shall not apply to any non-member identified as:

- » The tribal member's spouse, child, grandchild, sibling, or parent;
- » A member of one of the other three Columbia River Treaty Tribes (Yakama, Warm Springs, or Umatilla) who is authorized by the treaty to be hunting at the same time and place.
- » otherwise authorized by the tribe or the State of Oregon to be fishing or hunting at the same time and place

This section shall not be interpreted as granting any privileges to persons not authorized to exercise Warm Springs Treaty rights other than the right of the persons specified to accompany members in the practice of such treaty rights.

Trespass: It is unlawful to hunt on private property under tribal hunting regulations. Tribal member hunting is only on the reservation or off-reservation unclaimed lands, in common with citizens. If the tribal member wants to hunt the private property, they must obtain a state license and permits and have permission from the landowner. The duty to retrieve and to not waste does not justify otherwise criminal conduct, including but not limited to trespass.

Possession and Sale of Wildlife Parts: No person shall at any time hunt, catch, or have in possession any game animal, game bird, or non–game bird except fur bearing animals for the purpose of obtaining the flesh, in whole or in part, of such animal or bird, for the purpose of sale. It is unlawful at any time for any person to buy, sell, offer for sale, have in possession for sale or transport, or carry for the purpose of sale, trade, or exchange, the flesh in whole or in parts of any such game animal or wild bird. This section shall not apply to the possession or sale of hides or antlers of game animals lawfully taken or the sale or exchange between members of any federally recognized Indian Tribes for the personal use of such members.

Recovery, Possession, and Sale of Bighorn Sheep Horns: Horns from bighorn sheep that have died of natural causes may not be recovered and possessed. It is unlawful to sell, barter or purchase bighorn sheep horns. All bighorn sheep horns harvested must be presented to BNR or State Fish and Game for marking with a permanent bin within 72 hours after harvest.

Furbearers: Bobcats, badgers, and red foxes are classified as furbearers and may be hunted or trapped only during the furbearer season. See current Furbearer & seasons and Rules (pg. 14). No open season exists for lynx, wolverines, or fishers.

Predatory and Unprotected Wildlife: Coyotes, skunks, weasels, jackrabbits, raccoons, and starlings are classified by Tribal and State law as predatory. Eurasian collared doves, English sparrows, and feral pigeons are unprotected. Predatory and unprotected wildlife may be taken in any number year-round and at any time by holders of the appropriate valid Tribal ID, provided such taking is not in violation of tribal rules or regulations.

Protected Nongame and Threatened or Endangered Species:

No person shall take or possess wildlife species classified as Protected Nongame or Threatened or Endangered at any time or in any manner

Closed Seasons: There are no open seasons for grey wolves or lynx. State and federal laws protect these threatened or endangered species. Please report any suspected sighting of lynx or wolves to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service office in Bend, OR at 541-383-7146.

Weapon Restrictions

Hunting and Trapping Code Chapter 350:

Under hunting trapping code Sec 350.210 subsec (2) Weapons for Big Game
Animals: (i) Rifles – It is unlawful for any persons to use rifles with a caliber designation of less than 22 inch which do not develop at least 900 foot-pounds of energy at 100 yards to hunt deer or bear and to use rifles with a caliber designation of less than .24 inches and developing less than 1220 foot-pounds of energy for the taking of other big game animals.

Legal Rifle Caliber size for deer and bear amended from .23 inches to .22 inches centerfire weapons for all current hunting regulations.

Centerfire Rifle and Shotgun: In any hunt, including any-weapon seasons, it is **unlawful** to pursue or kill big game animals:

By any means other than approved firearms, muzzleloaders, and archery methods.

- » Infrared, night vision, laser, or any other sight that projects a beam to the target, including any electronic device attached to or incorporated in the firearm or scope. This includes scopes with electronic rangefinders and scopes that receive information from any electronic device, except scopes containing battery-powered or tritium-lighted reticles are allowed.
- » Any firearm that, combined with a scope, sling, and any attachments, weighs more than 16 pounds.
- » With any fully automatic firearm.
- » Semiautomatic rifles with a magazine capacity greater than five cartridges (except grey squirrel and unprotected species)
- » Tracer or full-metal jacket bullets.
- » With any shotgun using a shot smaller than #00 buck.
- » With any rimfire rifle, rimfire handgun, or muzzleloading handgun, except for mountain lions or legally trapped furbearer species.

Muzzleloader Caliber Requirements: In any hunt, it is unlawful to pursue or kill big game animals with any muzzleloading rifle or musket less than .40 caliber for deer, pronghorn, black bear, or mountain lion; or is less than .50 caliber for elk and bighorn sheep.

Muzzleloader Only Season: Any person hunting in a muzzleloader only season must have a tribal ID with a muzzleloader tag/permit in their possession. During a muzzleloader-only season, pursuing or killing a big game animal with any firearm, muzzleloading pistol, or weapon other than a muzzleloading rifle or musket is illegal. In addition, the muzzleloading rifle or musket must be:

- » Capable of being loaded only from the muzzle.
- » Equipped with only open or peep sights. Scopes and any electronics are prohibited, except hunters with a visual disability may apply for a permit to use non-magnifying scopes (Applications are available at Fish and Game offices.)
- » Loaded only with loose black powder, loose Pyrodex, or other loose synthetic black powder. Pelletized powders are prohibited.
- » Equipped with a single or double barrel.
- » Loaded with a projectile that is within .010 inch of the bore diameter, Sabots are prohibited.
- » Loaded with a patched round ball or conical non-jacketed projectile comprised wholly of lead or lead alloy.
- » Equipped only with a flint, percussion cap, or musket cap, 209 primers are prohibited.
- » Equipped with an ignition system, any portion of the cap is exposed when the weapon is cocked and ready to fire.

Archery Equipment

Archery Proficiency Test Permit: All bow hunters during archery-only seasons must pass a mandatory archery proficiency test conducted by BNR staff at the Natural Resources office. Once completed, the hunter will be issued an Archery permit validation.

Proficiency Test: Must Pass a biannual archery proficiency test. This test will consist of shooting six arrows—from 20 yards at a block target. To pass, hunters must score 80% or better in the 6" target area.

Archery Only Season: Any person hunting in archery only season must have in their possession their tribal ID have passed the archery proficiency test.

In any archery hunt, including general any-weapon seasons, it is unlawful to pursue or kill big game animals:

- » Only recurve, long, or compound bows are legal for hunting game animals.
- » With arrows having broadheads measuring less than 7/8 inch in width and unbarbed.
- » Broadheads with moveable blades that fold/collapse when drawn are not considered barbed.
- » With any bow having a peak draw weight of less than 40 pounds.
- » With an arrow wherein the broadhead does not precede shaft and nock.
- » With any chemicals or explosives attached to the arrow.
- » With any bow capable of shooting more than one arrow at a time.
- » With any compound bow set at more than 85 percent let-off.

Wildlife Big Game Specific Weapon Restrictions		
Deer, Pronghorn (Antelope), Black Bear, Cougar		
Minimum Centerfire Caliber	.22 caliber	
Minimum Muzzleloader Caliber	.40 caliber: Round ball or bullet #1 or larger buckshot deer, bear, and cougar	
Shotgun	#1 or larger buckshot or slugs	
Elk, Bighorn Sheep		
Minimum Centerfire Caliber	.24 caliber	
Minimum Muzzleloader Caliber	.50 caliber: Round ball or bullet	
Shotgun	Elk slugs only Shotguns, not legal for Sheep.	

HOUND HUNTING RULES: Dogs may be used to pursue bobcats, black bears, or mountain lions in open seasons where the use of dogs is allowed. Pursuit is allowed regardless of whether a black bear or mountain lion has already been harvested. Dogs may not be used to take or pursue any other big game species.

Any dog found running at large and actively tracking, pursuing, harassing, attacking, or killing any big game animal, **except** black bear and mountain lion, may be destroyed without criminal or civil liability by the tribal conservation officers or wildlife dept., any peace officer, or other persons authorized to enforce tribal wildlife laws.

The use of one blood-trailing dog controlled by leash during lawful hunting hours and within 72 hours of hitting a big game animal is allowed to track wounded animals and aid in recovery.

Tagging and Transporting Game

Tagging: There are a few options for tagging game animals for which a tag is issued, **paper tags printed by BNR or from home by a member and electronic tags.** Hunters must choose one option at the time of issuing a tag.

- (1) Online Issued Paper Tags: The hunter who harvested the game animal for which a paper tag is issued, shall immediately validate the tag by writing on the tag, in ink, the date and time of harvest, and the Wildlife Management Unit where the harvest occurred. Place the paper tag in a plastic or waterproof bag to protect it from the elements, and attach the tag in plain sight securely to the game mammal.
- (2) BNR-issued Paper Tags: Immediately after the kill, the hunter who harvested the game animal for which a paper tag is issued shall remove by tearing, slicing, or punching the triangles denoting the month and day of harvest must be clear and completely removed. The tag is not legal until the date is removed.
- » Any tag or permit defaced or altered is invalid from the date and time of issue.
- » Using or attempting to use any defaced or altered tag is unlawful.
- » Possessing an unsigned tag and reproducing photocopied tag(s) is unlawful.
- (3) Electronic tags: It's Hunter's Responsibility to have a screenshot or saved PDF of a valid electronic tag in their possession on a mobile device. When the owner of any game animal tag kills a game animal for which an electronic tag is issued, the hunter shall immediately validate when cell service is available. Validating the tag electronically by visiting the tribal hunting permit website. A confirmed report of harvest is emailed to the hunter. If service is unavailable in your area and If you don't have access to the internet or your device is dead, you should preplan to make any form of flagging, paper, receipt, or trail ribbon with the information below: Additionally, this information for carcass tag is required when using electronic tags.
- Written on anything that will stand up to the elements (like duct tape, trail ribbon, or piece of paper in a plastic bag), affix it to the animal like a traditional tag and keep it attached to the carcass in transport, as you would a paper tag.
 Written info:

How to Tag an animal when you're using an Electronic tag: Hunter will need to write:

Hunters name, Tag number (name-xxx-xx-xx), Tribal ID number, DOB, Harvest date, and Wildlife Management Unit Harvested In.

Proper tagging and transportation of harvest wildlife and meat: Immediately after a game animal requiring a tag is killed, the hunter harvesting the animal must validate and securely attach the appropriate tag to the animal. The validated tag must remain attached to the whole or quartered carcass or a portion of the edible meat if boned until the meat is processed and reaches the final storage or consumption. The tag may be attached to the hide of black bears and mountain lions.

Transportation by another, by proxy: Any person who transports wildlife in the field for another person or receives wildlife for cleaning, processing, taxidermist or as a gift, or for storage must have a written statement signed by the person who killed the animal specifying the numbers and kinds of wildlife; date taken; hunter's name and address; tribal ID number, the unit game were harvested, tag/permit numbers. The original tag should remain with the portion of the animal retained by the hunter.

MOST COMMON HUNTING VIOLATIONS

Every hunting season, some individuals unintentionally or intentionally violate the tribal game rules and regulations, whether off-reservation or on – some more repeatedly than others in some instances.

Tribal Conservation Enforcement Officers urge all hunters to review Tribal hunting rules and regulations to ensure they act within the laws and codes.

The following are common violations our officers and OSP encounter every hunting season:

- Wrong tag or permit: it is unlawful for any person to be issued and possess a tag or permit of the wrong not issued to themselves. This is more common for individuals who are asked to fill tags for tribal members who do not hunt for themselves.
- Drawful take: It is the hunter's responsibility to know the season open and close dates, hunt area boundaries, which species and sex may be taken, authorized methods of taking such as archery, muzzleloader, and any weapon hunt, and what permit, a tag is required.
- ♦ Violate road/area closures: The branch of natural resources and forestry dept. has designated some areas as closed roads, seasonal or permanent. Please pay attention to roads that are signed or identified as blocked for seasonal closure status.
- + Hunt without a tag or with an invalid tag: It is the hunter's responsibility to know the species and sex their tag is valid for, whether the tag is for a controlled hunt or a general hunt, which zone and dates the elk tag is valid for and hunt area boundaries.



Persons with questions on these or any other Fish and Game laws and regulations can call the Branch of Natural Resource (541) 553-2002 or contact the conservation enforcement supervisor (541) 553-2033.

Roads Trails Motor Vehicles and Wildlife

What You Need to Know: Motor vehicles, from pickups and SUVs to motorcycles and ATVs, have changed hunting, and some of those changes have created challenges for hunters, BNR management, and wildlife.

- » Roads open to motor vehicles increase access to big game habitats, and, as a result, the number of hunters increases. Generally, the number of hunters in an area is directly related to the number of roads.
- » The combination of more hunters and their increased mobility in high road density areas increases the vulnerability of deer and elk to harvest. Deer and elk in heavily high roaddensity areas are more likely to be killed during the hunting season, so these areas have fewer old bulls or bucks. It also means that hunting seasons have to be shorter to prevent overharvest.
- » Research shows that slow-moving vehicles on primitive roads and trails are more disturbing to elk than fast-moving vehicles on highways. Deer and elk often flee from the sound of motor vehicles and may leave the area. Slow-moving vehicles traveling cross-country have the same effect.
- » Cross-country travel with motor vehicles can create a network of new travel ways that cause erosion, spread noxious weeds, and damage fish and wildlife habitats. Much of this crosscountry travel occurs during the hunting season. To reduce these impacts, Oregon's land and wildlife managers ask all hunters using motorized vehicles to stay on roads and trails and use designated routes where they are established. Do not travel cross-country with a motor vehicle.

Look for Designated Routes on Public and Tribal Lands: The BNR and Forestry Dept. have already established designated routes in several reservation areas. Please pay attention to where you hunt.

Motor Vehicle Use:

Wisely managing roads, trails, and motor vehicles will:

- » Yield more old bucks and bulls.
- Permit more hunting opportunities and longer seasons.
- Decrease erosion.
- Reduce conflicts.
- Reduce damage to habitat and the spread of noxious weeds.

Remember!

- Observe road closures and access restrictions.
- Say no to cross-country travel.
- Stay on roads and trails open to motorized travel.
- Use designated routes where they're established.
- Follow Tribal Off-road motor vehicle use code in hunting areas

Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon

What is a Lottery and Controlled Tribal Hunt?

Lottery and Controlled tribal hunt is a term used to describe a hunt with a limited number of tags allocated by a random drawing, unlike a general tribal season hunt, which allows unlimited numbers of hunters to be issued an unlimited amount of tags. Controlled Tribal hunts are often desirable because of location and timing, and success rates are usually higher than general season hunts. The odds of drawing a controlled hunt tag depend on the number of other applicants and the number of tags available. Hunters with a valid Tribal ID may apply, with some restrictions.

Ways to Apply for Lottery and Controlled Tribal Hunts

Internet: Application entries may be submitted on the BNR Website at hunting.warmsprings-nsn.gov.

Telephone: Application entries can be placed over the phone (541)-553-2001.

(Lottery and Controlled tags Continued)

Eligibility: Any person with a valid Tribal Enrollment ID may apply, subject to the following restrictions:

- » A person whose name was drawn in a Bighorn Sheep hunt and issued a permit may not apply for any other Bighorn Sheep hunts without waiting five years for ram hunts and two years for ewe hunts.
- » Unless that person did not harvest a bighorn sheep, they are eligible to put in for the
- » There is no waiting period to apply for any other deer and elk-controlled tribal hunt tags.

Tags: No person may participate in any controlled tribal hunt without a valid controlled hunt tag in their possession. Unless they are designated as helpers during that hunt, they will not carry any firearms used for shooting big game. Tags issued based on incorrect information are invalid and may not be used. BNR staff will notify the person if the tag has been invalidated. The person will remain on the drawn list, and if there is a waiting period in a succeeding year, the person will be required to wait for the specified period.

https://hunting.warmsprings-nsn.gov

Wolves on the Reservation

Gray wolves are currently protected statewide through the Oregon Wolf Conservation and Tribal Management Plan. They are currenlty federally delisted as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act. It is unlawful to kill any wolf in Oregon, unless authorized by Dept. or other agencies.

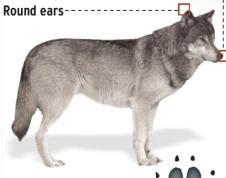
How to recognize a gray wolf

GRAY WOLF

Color: light gray to black

Dimensions: 2.5 feet tall, 5-6 feet long

Broad snout-----



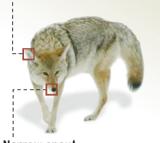
80-120 pounds Paw size: 4" x 5"

COYOTE

Color: light gray/brown

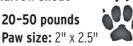
Dimensions: 1.5 feet tall,

4 feet long Tall pointed ears



Narrow snout

Paw size: 2" x 2.51



Wolves are protected by federal law under the Endangered Species Act. The Salt Lake Tribune Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Youth Hunt Information

Youth Hunter Education ID

Only properly permitted youth 12-17 may hunt big game and be issued big game tags.

Youth Hunts

Hunters must be 12-17 years of age to hunt big game in units designated for vouth

Enter Drawings

Hunters must be 12-17 years of age to enter for a youth-only big game tribal-controlled hunt. Hunters who enter into drawings for the youth-only tribal controlled hunt while they are 17 and turn 18 before the tribal youthcontrolled hunt can still participate in the hunts designated for youth

Mentored Hunter

The youth hunter must be accompanied by an adult 18 or older. The adult shall be either the youth; parent, or legal guardian or shall have the expressed consent of the youth's parent or legal guardian

Mentored Youth While in the Field

All tribal member youth younger than 12 must be accompanied by an eligible tribal hunter adult 18 years or older and be close enough to be within a normal conversation or hearing range without shooting or using electronic devices.

Seasons and Bag Limits

Big game animals harvested by the mentored youth hunter shall be counted towards the supervising hunter's bag limit.

Hunter Orange: No person younger than 18 shall hunt with any firearm for any big game or upland game bird (except turkey) unless the person is wearing in a manner visible from all directions a hat or exterior garment of hunter orange.



Tribal Youth Hunters can enroll in hunter education through State youth hunter education weblink: https://myodfw.com

2022 RESERVATION HUNTING SEASON REGULATIONS

The buck deer and bull elk hunt on the Warm Springs Indian Reservation Tribal members must carry their Tribal ID, possess valid hunting tags, and present them to the tribal BNR department and law enforcement officials when requested while hunting on the reservation.

Designated hunters will not be allowed for reservation buck deer or bull elk harvest.

Hunters are encouraged to use off-reservation ceremonial permits or general season off-reservation permits to hunt for funerals, memorials, gatherings, and other events.

<u>Archery bow seasons:</u> Hunters who are issued an Archery tag whether successful or unsuccessful, may not obtain a Reservation Rifle tag for deer or elk depending on the issuance of tag hunt species.

<u>Deer Legal Weapons:</u> Centerfire Rifle (.22 caliber or larger), Muzzleloader (.40 caliber or larger open or peep sights and open ignition, Archery (40 lb. or greater recurve, long, or compound bow).

Reservation Deer Season			
HUNT	OPEN SEASON	SEASON BAG LIMIT	
Buck Deer Archery	Aug. 27 – Sept. 25	One (1) Buck deer with visible antlers Who successfully passed the Archery Proficiency test and equipment test.	
Buck Deer Rifle	Oct. 1 – 23	One (1) tag per head of household or lead hunter of a family - Open to bucks with visible antler(s). Due to habitat and management concerns, the buck deer season will be limited for the next few years.	

<u>Elk Legal Weapons:</u> Centerfire Rifle (.24 caliber or larger), Muzzleloader (.50 caliber or larger open or peep sights and open ignition), and Archery (50 lb. or greater recurve, long, or compound bow).

Reservation Elk Season			
HUNT	OPEN SEASON	SEASON BAG LIMIT	
Bull Elk Archery	Aug. 27 – Sept. 25	One (1) Bull Elk per tribal archery hunter Who successfully passed the Archery Proficiency test and equipment check.	
Bull Elk Rifle	Nov. 5 - 30	One (1) tag per head of household or lead hunter of a family - Open to bull elk with visible antler(s). Closed to cow and calf elk	

Mandatory reporting of hunter harvest failure to report results before March 31, 2023, may suspend privileges for the 2022-2023 fishing and hunting seasons.

2022 RESERVATION SPECIAL ANIMAL HUNTS:

The Bighorn Sheep, Bear, and Cougar hunts will take place on the Warm Springs Reservation hunt area (see map). Tribal members must carry their Tribal ID, possess valid hunting tags, and present them to the tribal BNR department and law enforcement officials when requested while hunting on the reservation.

<u>Legal Weapons:</u> Bear and Cougar- Centerfire Rifle (.22 caliber or larger), Muzzleloader (.40 caliber or larger open or peep sights and open ignition), and Archery (40 lb. or greater recurve, long, or compound bow) **Bighorn Sheep**: Centerfire Rifle (.24 caliber or larger), Muzzleloader (.50 caliber or larger open or peep sights and open ignition) and Archery (50 lb. or greater recurve, long, or compound bow).

HUNT	SEASON	SEASON BAG LIMIT	
One (1) Bighorn sheep ram per tag, Bighorn sheep ram tag will be awarded to two (2) tribal members through a public drawing. Hunters may sign up for the lottery at the Natural Resources office front desk or call in to enter the drawing. The successful hunters must present harvested sheep within 72 hours for genetic sampling, pinning, aging, and inspection to the CTWS BNR office. Any prior successfully drawn big horn sheep recipients from previous hunts are not eligible to apply for these hunts.			
(2 tags) Bighorn Sheep Ram: Mutton Mtns.	Oct. 1 - Nov. 30	One (1) bighorn sheep Ram	
NEW (1 tag) Bighorn Sheep Ewe: N. Eagle Crk.	Oct. 1 - Nov.30	One (1) bighorn sheep Ewe	
Bear : Cubs less than one year and sows with cubs less than one year are protected. Kill report required within 72 hours of harvest reported to CTWSBNR office withinten0 days of the kill to be checked and marked.			
2022 Fall Black Bear	Aug. 6 - Dec. 31 No season limit		
2023 Spring Black Bear	Apr. 1 - May 31	No season limit	
Cougar: It is unlawful to take spotted kittens,s or female cougars with spotted kittens. Kill report required within 72 hours of harvest reported to CTWSBNR office within ten days of the kill to be checked and marked.			
Cougar	Open Year Around	No season limit	

Mandatory reporting of hunter harvest Failure to report results prior to March 31, 2023, may result in the suspension of privileges for the 2022-2023 fishing and hunting seasons

2022-2023 SMALL GAME & FURBEARER SEASONS:

RESERVATION FURBEARUR & SMALL GAME HUNTS

The furbearer and small game hunts will take place in the CTWS Reservation hunt area (see map). Tribal members must carry their Tribal ID, possess valid hunting tags, and present to the tribal BNR department and law enforcement officials when requested while hunting on the reservation.

Legal Weapons: Any rifle, handgun, shotgun, muzzleloader, or compound long and recurve bow, traps, and snares (must be legibly marked or branded with the owner's tribal ID number or registered brand).

SMALL GAME & UNPROTECTED MAMMALS	SEASON	BAG LIMIT	OPEN AREAS & SPECIAL REGULATIONS
Western Gray Squirrel	Aug. 6– Dec. 31	3 per day with 6 in possession limit	Entire reservation area

Unprotected Mammals: are not covered under the game mammals, furbearer, or sensitive species rules. There are no closed season or bag limits; However, a tribal member must carry their tribal ID, and all hunting regulations apply.

Furbearer Harvest Regulations: Tribal members must carry with them at all times Tribal ID To sell off-reservation or exchange the hide, carcass, or any part thereof of any legally furbearing or unprotected animal, a tribal member must abide by Oregon State General Furbearer Regulations ownership/CITES tags are available from CTWSBNR or ODFW district office It's not required that Tribal member participates in Oregon State required trapper education course, but it is highly recommended to become familiarized with reporting and State tag requirements to sell hides or pelts of furbearer species.

FURBEARER SPECIES	SEASON	OPEN AREAS & SPECIAL REGULATIONS	
Badger, Beaver, Bobcat, Marten, Muskrat/Mink, Raccoon, Spotted Skunk, Striped Skunk, and Weasel	Nov. 1, 2022 – Mar. 1, 2023	Open the entire reservation area, and the department asks all data of dates, location of harvest, and sex of marten be reported before March 31 before next season	
River otter, Fisher, Wolverine, Lynx, Red Fox, Gray Fox,	CLOSED SEASON ENTIRE YEAR		
Coyote, Rabbit, Nutria, Opossum, Porcupine	Open season the entire year Entire reservation hunt are		

Pursuit Seasons On-Reservation: No animals shall be killed except during authorized open harvest seasons. Tribal members must record any cougar and bobcat harvests. Tribal ID must be in possession to hunt or pursue.

Bobcat Pursuit Season	Nov. 1, 2022 – Mar. 1, 2023	
Raccoon Pursuit Season		
Cougar Pursuit Season	Open year-round	

Mandatory reporting of hunter harvest Failure to report results prior to March 31, 2023, may result in the suspension of privileges for the 2022-2023 fishing and hunting seasons

2022-2023 UPLAND BIRD SEASONS:

WARM SPRINGS INDIAN RESERVATION UPLAND GAME BIRD HUNTS

The upland game bird hunt will take place on the Warm Springs hunt area (see map). Tribal members must carry their Tribal ID and present it to law enforcement officials when requested while hunting on the reservation.

Legal Weapons: Shotguns, archery, pistol fire shot shells, rim fire 22s (forested grouse only).

Upland Bird	Season	Bag Limit	Possession Limit
Chukar/ Hungarian (Gray) Partridge	Aug. 6, 2022 - Jan. 31, 2023	12 per day	24
California/ Mountain Quail	Oct. 2, 2022 - Jan. 31, 2023	12 per day	30
"Blue" and Ruffed Grouse	Sept. 1, 2022 – Jan. 31, 2023	6 per day	12
Turkey	Fall: Aug. 6 – Dec 31, 2022 & Spr: Apr. 1 – May 31, 2023	One turkey, either sex	Two Turkey of either sex
Pheasant	Closed Season Entire Reservation		

Migratory game birds (Doves, Ducks, Geese, etc.): refer to seasons on the tribal website for bag limits and other federally required information.

Upland Game Bird Identification





MOUNTIAN QUAIL



QUAIL



CHUCKAR



HUNGARIAN **PARTRIDGE (HUN)**







RUFFED GROUSE DUSKY (BLUE) GROUSE

Mandatory reporting of hunter harvest Failure to report results prior to March 31, 2023, may result in the suspension of privileges for the 2022-2023 fishing and hunting season.

